

## PHILOLOGY

***Raisa S. Ilyasova***

*(Chechen state university of A.A. Kadyrov, Grozny, Russian Federation)*

### **Evolution of creole and pidgin languages**

The article is devoted to the evolution of creole and pidgin languages. Languages do not live independently of the communicative activity of their native speakers, which means that the structure of the population has a significant impact on the differential evolution of the language, since models of social interaction determine which specific structural variants are more likely to be preferred by one or another specific native speaker, depending on location, age, gender, social class, ethnicity/race. It is argued that human languages are not artificially created phenomena; languages are emergent phenomena with their own patterns that arise as a result of repeated spontaneous attempts by individuals who share a social space and must agree on the conditions of coexistence, communicate with each other. The author emphasizes that no population, as well as a particular individual, has ever had the foresight to plan a language system (idiolect in the case of individuals) that they will use for future communication.

**Key words:** language, speech, creole, pidgin, genetics, evolution, process, individual.

***March 27, 2023***

---